1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA 10 11 THOMAS PAUL WILLIAMS, Case No. C05-5289RBL 12 Plaintiffs. REPORT AND 13 v. RECOMMENDATION 14 HENRY RICHARDS et al., **NOTED FOR:** July 8th, 2005 15 Defendant. 16 17 This 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Civil Rights action has been referred to the undersigned Magistrate 18 Judge pursuant to Title 28 U.S.C. §§ 636(b)(1)(A) and 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Magistrates' Rules 19 MJR 1, MJR 3, and MJR 4. After reviewing the complaint in this action the undersigned recommends 20 that the action be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** prior to service and any pending 21 motions be **DENIED**. 22 This action is one in a series of legal actions regarding the Special Commitment Center 23 (SCC). Plaintiff challenges nearly every aspect of his confinement conditions from visits and 24 phone use to computer access. The complaint implicates the treatment environment at the SCC. 25 The complaint is a 36 page form complaint. 26 The plaintiffs in these actions are all persons confined at the SCC for mental health 27 treatment or persons awaiting commitment proceedings. The SCC is designed to treat persons 28 REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Page - 1

whose mental abnormalities or personality disorders make them likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence.

For over a decade the SCC has operated under federal oversight as a result of injunctions issued by the Western District Federal Court in Seattle. The court found the conditions of confinement in 1991 to be unconstitutional and found the mental health treatment offered at that time to be inadequate. Turay v. Seling, C91-0664RSM. In the subsequent decade the court addressed the treatment environment in great detail. Federal oversight continues in a limited capacity to this day. There have been high and low points during the years of oversight including findings of contempt, and findings that portions of the injunction had been fulfilled. On June 19<sup>th</sup>, 2004 the court found the defendants in substantial compliance and lifted the injunctions with one exception. Turay v. Seling, C91-0664RSM (Dkt # 1906).

Despite indicating portions of the injunction were dissolved the court indicated that judicial oversight continues to insure there is no "backsliding". <u>Turay v. Seling</u>, C91-0664RSM (Dkt # 1906). The case is currently stayed.

All of the issues plaintiff is attempting to raise in this litigation were raised or could have been raised in the compliance proceedings in <u>Turay</u>. Indeed, the new facility which is the focus of this litigation was constructed because of findings made in the <u>Turay</u> case.

The new facility was constructed to comply with the courts findings and orders and was constructed at a time when the operation of the SCC was under judicial oversight. For this court to consider a case which calls into question the operating procedures while another court is monitoring the operating conditions will undoubtedly result in a duplication of effort and a waste of judicial resources. It is ill advised for this court to consider matters that are under the control of another judge.

In forma pauperis complaints may be dismissed before service under 29 U.S.C. § 1915 (d). Neitzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 324 (1989). Leave to amend is not necessary where it is clear that the deficiencies in the complaint cannot be cured by amendment.

Here, the deficiency is the attempt to bring a separate action while judicial oversight

1	of the facility is before another District Court Judge. The court is aware of a recent
2	unpublished decision by the 9th Circuit in Scott v. Seling, C03-5398RBL; (9th Cir. No. 4-35101).
3	The court does not believe amendment to be proper as the defect in the case is not failure to state
4	a claim. The defect is the attempt to open multiple actions challenging the treatment environmen
5	while that environment is being monitored by another District Court. This action should be
6	DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE. A proposed order accompanies this report and
7	recommendation.
8	Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Rule 72(b) of the Federal rules of Civil Procedure,
9	the parties shall have ten (10) days from service of this Report to file written objections. See also
10	Fed. R. Civ. P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purpose
11	of appeal. Thomas v Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Rule
12	72(b), the clerk is directed to set the matter for consideration on <b>July 8<sup>th</sup></b> , <b>2005</b> , as noted in the
13	caption.
14	
15	DATED this 10 <sup>th</sup> day of June, 2005.
16	/S/ J. Kelley Arnold
17	J. Kelley Arnold United States Magistrate Judge
18	Cinica States Magistrate Juage
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	